WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1886.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHOICE.

PREPARING YOU THE PIEST LADY IN THE LAND.

The Invitations to the Wedding to Take Place in the Blue Room-The President's Departure—To Hetura To-Morrow—His New Summer Residence.

About a dozen people of the old 59,000,received an invitation, which reads some

cn the occasion. Tours morely, Groven Cleveland.

Those of the lipky possessors who have wives have received cards which facinds which facinds with facinds and fig."

No slatticest facts concerning the ceremony have been given out, and althour a statements and reports are numerous, they are mere speculation.

The arrangements are so simple that they are their speculation.

The arrangements are no simple that they are told in few words, and were embraced in Col. Lamont's statement amounting the event. The ceremony will take place in the blue room. Among those who will not receive invitations to be present on the occasion are the representatives of the press. A private matter, as the President considers his augustals, does not concern the public to that extent. It is understood, however, that Col. Lamont will recorded the newspaper fraternity by acting as a reporter for

Ceveland, stated on Saturday that he had received none.

The President's movements after the marriage are a general tools of conversation. His country place will not be ready for him for a couple of months. After spending several days at the white house he will probably make another visit, with his bride, to the farm of Congressman W. L. Scott, down the Cheaspeake bay, near Cape Charles, where he will go on Mr. Scott's yacht. It now has developed that the visit by the President there a short time ago for a few days had another meaning than that of pleasure. A gentleman very close to Mr. Scott in social relations said to the Republican reporter that Mr. Scott, well knowing that the event was approaching, though as much in the dark as anyone clau as to details, and knowing that a retreat for the President and his bride for a few days would be acceptable, proposed the trip to his farm. When they had gone about the place and imposted the house he said:

Mr. President, you will always be well-

about the place and inspected the house he said:

Mr. President, you will always be welcome here. If in the future at any sime you should want a quiet country home for any length of time do not besitate to command me, and my yacht will be at your command, as well as my country place." Mr. Scott's farm is but a short ride from Washington, and it will undoubtedly be the place at which the early days of the honeymoon will be spect.

which the early days of the honeymoon will be spent.

The President spent a busy day on Saturday, and in the evening remained in the white house talking over such arrangements for his coming marriage as were deemed urgent, and arranging his affairs, no that he will be able to drop all business for at least a week from Wednesday next. The President on Saturday notified the enrolling clerks of the House and Senate not to send him any bilisto sign for one week from his wedding day. Yesteday morning he attended the services at the First Presbyteriam Church in company with Miss Cleveland and her friend, Miss Nelson, of Albany, who arrived here Saturday evening. Dr. Sunderland presched a foreible sermon to him, besing his remarks upon the uprising of snarchists in Chicago. The doctor didn't aliade to the marriage.

The President had to submit to an unusual scrutiny, and when he left the church does like a like the

After dinner he was driven to the 3:50

rain for New York. Wishing to avoid the rowd assembled there, and especially the lewepaper reporters, he ordered that the arriage go around to the back of the depot where he could enter his car unobserved. A look of surprise and disgust passed over is face as he espicia aline of thirteen resorters bracking up the car. He nodded his leadslightly, smilled sheepishly, and entered he car.

the car.

The President was accompanied by Secreary Lamar, Postmaster General and Mrs.

Filas, Mrs. Endicott, and Mrs. Lamar.

The President will return from New York
in Titesday, and it is not improbable that
e will be accompanied by Mrs. and Miss
olson. The party may take the midnight
ain which leaves Jersey City at midnight
oright, so that they will arrive here at 7
clock to-morrow morning. It would not
e much trouble to secure faster time than
usually made, and the future bride may

be much trouble to secure faster time than is usually made, and the future bride may arrive at 5 or 6 o'clock, which will give her ample time to rest and perfect her arrangements. She may stop at Mrs. Weitiney's, or go direct to the white house.

A great many people called at the white house on all series of missions yesterday, the most general of which was to see the room in which the ceremony will take place. Those familiar with the house any that not a particle of change of any kind has occurred in suy of its appointments. Not a chair has been removed from its place, and in no way will the prospective bride's coming make a change in the massion. While President arriver was in the white house the upholatering was elegantly renovated by the Tilfanys, of New York, and it still resident Arthur was in the white he apholatering was elegantly renowated by the Tiffanys, of New York, and it still relains aroyal appearance. The President's samitry place, called "Forest Hill," or "Pleasant Prospect," near the Tennally-town read, has been the object of great the place where the President's Pleasant Prospect," near the Tennally-lown read, has been the object of great curiosity as the place where the President's honeymoon will be spent. Yesterday the multitude of people who dismounted from their carriages to go through the nouse was so great that it became necessary to close the gates and or a policeuan to circre the onies that one should be allowed within the grounds. During the last few days the distors there have practiced the most destructive vanualism, and for a time it coked as if the mansion would be taken way in chips, and the President would be abliged to find another home for his bride. Dips were cut from porch and fences, the have been given two meeths to move rom the premises, but who in an accommodating apirit will vacate in a week. The cold house will then undergo a thorough two from the top which will, it is expected, extend over the country for a listance of forty miles.

Misc Cleveland is the only inmate of the chitch house at present, having arrived on aturday.

New York, May 80.—Breakfast, was

thite house at present, having arrived on aturday.

New York, May 30.—Breakfast was erved to-day in the Folsom unite of rooms the Glisey House at 9 a.m. After breakfast Mr. Benjamin Folsom said his coastness entirely recovered from the fatigue of er ocean voyage. It has been announced but Miss Folsom would attend service to-ay at Dr. Houseton's church, but shere salted in doors, Gen. Sheridam called nd was received. Miss Folsom will witcess the Decoration day parade com a private house. She will accomanying the navel: aquadron up the Hudonto Riverside in the afternoon in a revenue cutter.

us cutter.

It has been arranged that Miss Folsom tall see the parade to day from the house a friend in Madison avenue. The Folsoms are to go to Washington on Tuesday Marrange.

NEW YORK, May 30.—President Cleve-

night. The President was met at the Pennsylvania depot by Mr. Folsom. The two gontlemen at once entered a carriage and wordriven to the Gilsey House, where the President remained with Mas Folsom until 13:30. The President them went to the residence of Secretary Whitney, whose guest he will be during his stay here.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

public-Cincinnati and Washington vs. Baltimore and Ohio Battroadtan-Enlarging the Spanish Navy. Pania, May 30.—The proposed expulsion of the Orleans princes is almost the sole topic of discussion here. To judge from the expressions heard in the political clubs

and the cafes everybody is in favor of the expulsion except a few tradesmen who, although probably never honored with a franc's worth of the semi-royal patronago, declars that they will be desolated if the deciare that they will be desolated if the princely families are expedied. The republicans, who appear everywhere to be in the majority, assert that this is question of the life or death of the French republic. If, they say, the government does not promptly and vigorously exert the power of expulsion put into its hands by the deputies, the Orleanists would be fools if they did not solve such an excellent opportunity to overthrow the government and perhaps the republic of France. The radicals go still further, and openly express the hope that the Orleanist syllation will overthrow the Fraycinet government. The premier himself appears either ignorant or heedless of the scheme to undermine him. He favore only the expulsion of the Counts de Paris, and he is seeking to force his views upon the cabinat. The bill is now in the hands of a committee of eleven, six of whom are strenuous streets and the life to fear from this committee, the felven six of whom are strenuous streets of the thanber it will doubtless be easily passed. Then M. de Freyeinet's trouble will begin. The bill leaves all the discretion as to whom shall be expelled, and when, to the executive.

MINISTER COX DINES WITH THE SULTAN.

Constantinoria, May 30.—The United States minister and Mrs. Cox. Mr. Carrill.

CONSTANTINOPIE, May 30.—The United States minister and Mrs. Cox, Mr. Carrill, and the German ambassador and Mrs. Von Radowitz were entertained at dinner to-day by the sultan. The sultan showed Mr. Cox some American news sent direct by President Cleveland. The celebrated Wilhelm, played a few selections on the violin, and one of the princes, 6 years of age, gave a creditable performance on the plano.

LONDON, May 30.—Cincinnati and Wash-ington refiroad bond lodders will meet on Tuesday to organize a movement against the Baltimore and Obio Company working their own line, with its steep grades and sharp curves, at 50 per cent., and charging for the same traffic on the level grades be-tween Mariotta and Cincinnati 88 per cent. The English and American Bond Society has received fumerous cable dis-Society has received numerous cable dis-patches from Ballimore and New York of-fering their co-operation. g their co-operation. ENLARGING THE SPANISH NAVY.

Madmin, May 30.—The minister of ma-rine is about to present to the cortes a scheme for a credit of \$45,000,000 with which to enlarge the navy. CHOLESA INCHEASING AT VENICE.

ROME, May 30.—There have been reported t Venice to-day thirty-two new cases of bolers and twelve deaths.

DEFRAUDED THE GOVERNMENT. An Alleged \$35,500 Steal Reported to

the President by Representative Treasury Department by Non-Action is "Conniving at the Concealment of

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 30.-The Hou. John M.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Mey 20.—The Hon. John M. Glover sent the following dispatch to the President to-day:

"I have laid before the Secretary of the Treasury cytilence that the surveyor of the port has strendy defrauded the government of the United States out of \$25,400. He ordered an investigation by the district atterncy, who demanded the detail of a clerk to make it effective. This elerk has the powers of administering an oath to the parties implicated. The department refused, thereby depriving its own officer of the power to execute its own order, and complying at the concealment of the fraud. I disclaim any imputation on the mattives of the department. I simply state the fraud. I disclaim any imputation on the metives of the department. I simply state the consequences of its action. I sak you to order that the demand of the district attorney be complied with."

If these charges are proven Mr. Glover says the demand will be made to the President for Lancasser's removal. Lancaster is a new appointer, whose nomination was confirmed by the Senate at its list executive session.

Monroe Rearrested in Washington. GAITHERSBURG, Mo., May 30,-To-night the and came near being lynched, is, after all, the right man. Should an accused man be locked up in Rockville jall it would likely be aure death for him. The jail is not very strong and at least 300 men in a radius of two miles of Gaithersburg are lying in wait for the right man to turn up. A very large crowd is around the depot to hight waiting for the around the depot to hight waiting for the arrival of Sherill Miller and Monroe from Washington, in which city it is learned he was restreeted. The colored population held an indignation meeting this afternoon at Mineral Springs. They have kept closely to theme lives show the outrage, and go about very little after dark. They object to so many of their class being arrested. It is rumored that they organized, and that they will come into town late to night in a body to release the negro Smith, who has been in custody for reversal days. If they do there will be a pitched bestle. The excilement is more intense than it has been hereitolore.

Wages Dispute Arbitrated.

CHRAGO, May 30.—The question of an advance in the rates of composition to be paid by the publishers of the daily and auxiliary papers of Chicago, which was referred to arbitrators some weeks ago, has been decided against amb advance. The arbitrators solected by the union were two members of their organization, Meszrs, A. C. Comeson and, G. G. Stiver, and those selected by the publishers were Meszrs, Victorie, Laucena and William Penn Nixon. The arbitrators being anable to agree Judge Gars, of the state bonch, was called to act as umpire. His decision is that there shall be no change in the prices that have ruled for the past years, namely, 9) cents per 1,000 cms on morning papers and 37 cents per 1,000 cms on morning papers and 37 cents per 1,000 cms on morning papers. Judge Gars, made his decision on the ground that these was no aufficient evidence submitted by the compositors that the net compensation for their labor is not as great in Galcago at in any other large city, in proportion to the monad-ties of men with families, as compared with the respective cities.

P. E. Church Triennial Convention. P. E. Church Triannial Convention.
Curcaso, May 30.—W. K. Adkerman, chairraan of the finance committee, having in
charge the arrangements for the triannial
convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church
of the United States, has issued a circular on
the subject to the churchmen of the discose of
Chicago. The convention will bein cet 6,
and continue three weeks. Central Music
Hall has been enraged for the seasons. The
obscription of the bishops, brists in the states
gathering of its bishops, priests, and laymon
has been b. A west of the Alleghanies, except
on one occasion, when it was held in the city
of Cincinnati. Every-discose and missionary
jurisdiction in the United States (sixy, by u in
number) will be represented by its bishop, an i
every discoses by four clerical and fone by
deputies.

Decoration Day at Chicago.

Deceration Day at Chicago.
Chicago, May Si.—The Decoration Day ofercises inclay were under the direction of the
National Veteran Association, and were well
arranged. The street perals, in which come
100 Knights of Pylias took part, was the first
feature of the programme. Then the Veterans
and everal thousand people consegnated
and the usual services were conducted,
and the arrays of the Union soldiers were
stream with lowers. The veterant closed the
programme by marching to the grayes of the
confederate soldiers, and a large floral cross
was given a completions place among the
headshope that mark the last resting place of
4,000 southern soldiers.

THE BATTLE FOR BREAD.

THE GENUINE HARDSHIPS OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Dr. Talmage Says You Wrong the Laboring Classes if You Hold Them Responsible for the Work of the Scoundrelly Anarchists.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 30 .- Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage, D. D., presched to-day in the Brooklyn Tabernacle the third of his series of sermons on "the labor question," entitled "The Genuine Hardships of the Working Classes." The Brooklyn Taber-nacle, which is the most spacious Protestant church in America, largely overflows at oldmary times but device. oldinary times; but during the present ser-les of sermons the multitudes who cannot

7: "So the carpenter encouraged the gold-smith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvil." He said: You have seen in factories a piece of pechanism passing from hand to hand and mite it, and another will flatten it, and another will chief it, and another will polish it, until the work be done. And so the prophot describe the idols of olden times as being made, part of them by one hapd, part of them by another hand. Carpentity comes in, goldbeating comes in, sand three or four styles of mechanism are employed. "So the carpenter encouraged the goldentith, and he that smootheth with the hammer him that smote the anvil." When they met, they talked over their work and they helped each other on with it. It was a very bad kind of bustness; it was making idols which were an insult to the Lord of Heaven. I have thought if men in bad work can encourage each other, ought not men engaged in hongst artisanship and in honest mechanism speak words of good cheer?

The Bible comes down to the minute of averything. It tells us how many dollars solomor paid for his horses. It tells as in Deuteronomy what kind of a roof we ought to have on our house. It applands the industry and generosity of the israelitish spinsters. It gives us specimens of old-time needlawork, leather making, tanding establishment, pottery, brick kiln, city water works, ship building.

Men see in their own work hardships and trials, while they recognize no hardships or triglatal anybody else's occupation. Every man's burden is the hardest. We find people wanting to get into other occupations and professious. I hear men in all kinds of toll wishing, they were enabled to do something else, saying to me: "I have mistook my path in life; I ought to have been a mechanic, I ought to have been a mechanic, and wexed, agitated about the excitements in the mousy markets, he says: "O, I wish I were a mechanic i when his day's work is done the mechanic i when his day's work is done the mechanic i when his day's work is done the mechanic is senting the work and professions, and would have had greader successes." I suppose when the mechanic is the choicest circles: then I could have hold any work is done in the choicest circles; then I could have held greated the working them up."

Now, th

sorrows and sympathise with them; and as political economists to comesto their rescue. There is great danger that the prosperous classes, because of the bad things that have been said by the false friends of labor, shall conclude that all this labor trouble is a "hullabaleo" about nothing. Do not go off on that tangent. You would not, neither would I submit without protest to the oppressions to which many of our laborers are subjected.

You do a great wrong to the laboring classes if you hold them responsible for the work of the secondrelly abarchists. You cannot hate their deeds more thoroughly than do all the industrial classes. At the head of the chief organ of the Knights of Labor, in big letters, I find the following vigorous discalaner:

"Let it be understood by all the world that the Knights of Labor have no affiliation, association, sympathy, or respect for the band of cowardly murderers, cutthroats, and robbers known as anarchists, who sneak through the country like midnight assassing altering up the passions of iguorant foreigners, unfuriling the red flag of snarchy, and causing riot and bloodshed. Parsons, Spiles, Fielding, Most, and all their followers, sympathizers, alders, and abottors should be summarally dealt with. They are entitled to no more consideration than wild beats. The leaders are cowards and their followers are fools."

tors should be summarily dealt with. They are entitled to no more consideration than wild beasts. The leaders are cowards and their followers are fools."

You may do your duty toward your employes, but many do not, and the biggost business firm in America to day is Grip, Gonge, Grind & Co.

Look, for instance, at the wors of the womanly tollers, who have not made any strike and who are dying by the thousands, and dying by inches.

and dying by inches.

I read a few lines from the last labor re-I read a few lines from the last labor report, just out, as specimens of what female employes endure. "Poisoned hands and ennot work. Had to sue the men for 50 cents. Another: "About four months of the year can, by hard work, earn a little more than \$3 per week." Another: "She now makes wrappers at \$1 per dozec: can make eight wrappers per day." Another: "We girls in our establishment have the following flues imposses: For washing your hands 25 cents, eating a piece of bread at your loom, \$1; also for sitting on a stool, taking a drink of water, and many triling things too numerous to mention." of the worst villains things too numerous to mention."

"Some of the worst villains of our cities are the employers of these women. They beat them down to the last penny and try to cheat them out of that. The woman must deposit a dollar or two before she gets the garments to work on. When the work is done it is sharply inspected, the most insignificant flaw is ploked out, and the wages refused and sometimes the dollar deposited not given back. The Women's Protective Union reports a cases where one of the poor souls, finding a place where she could get more wages, used ved to change employers, and went to get her pay for work done. The employer says: "I hear you are going to leave me?" "Yes," she said, "and I have come to get what you owe me?" He made no snawer. She said: "Are you not going to pay me?" "Yes," he said, "if will pay you," and he kicked her down stairs.

down stales.

I never swore a word in all my life, but I sources that when I read that I felt a stirring within me that was not at all devo-

ring within me that was not at all devotional.

By what principle of justice is it that
women in many of our cities get only twobirds as much as men, and in many cases
only half? Here is the gigantic injustice—
that for work equally well, it not bitter
done, woman receives far less compensation
than man. Start with the national government. Women clerks in Washington get
\$400 for doing that for which men receive
\$1,800. The wheel of oppression is rolling
over the necks of thousands of women who
are at this moment in despair about what
that they are do. Many of the largest marcautile establishments of our cities are
accessory, to these abominations, and from
their large establishments there are scores

will caten these oppressors between the two mill stones of his wrath and grind them to powder.

Why is it that a female principal is a school gets only \$805 for delag work for which a male principal gets \$1,050 dollars! I bear from all this layof the wall of womanhood. Man has nothing to answer to that wall but flatteries. He says she is an angel. She is not. She knows she is not. She is a buman being who gets hungry when she has no food and cold when she has no fore. Give her no more flatteries; give her justice! There are 60,000 sewing girls in New York and Brooklyn. Across the sunlight comes their death groan. It is not such a cry as comes from those who are suddenly hurled out of life, but a slow, grinding, horribie, wasting away. Gather them before you and look into their faces, pinched, ghastly, hunger struck! Look at their fingers, noe-die picked and and blood-tipped! See that premature stoop in the shouldera! Hear that dry, hacking, merciless coupt! At a large meeting of these women held in a hall in Philadelphia grand speeches were delivered, but a needle woman took the stand, three saide her faded shawl, and with her shrivelled arm burled as very hunderbolt of elequance, speaking out the horrors of her own experience.

Stand as the corner of a street in New

large meeting of these woman fook the stand, to Thildschiple grand speeches were additived, but a needle-woman fook the stand, shiviled as migrated a very thundleshold of elequance, speaking out the horrors of her work and the correct of the corr of an all-sympathetic God, as no says:
"Come unto me all you who labor
and are heavy laden, and I will give you
rest." Let all men and women of toil remember that this work will soon be over.
Have they not heard that there is a great
holiday coming? O! that home, and no
long walk to get to it. O! that bread and

noisweating toil necessary to earn it. Of these deep wells of eternal rapture, and no beavy buckets to draw up. I wish they would put their head on this pillow stuffed with the down from the wing of all God's premises. There remains a rest for the people of God.

I wonder how many tired people there are in the house to-day? A thousand? More than that. Two thousand people who are tired, fired out with their life, tired in hand and foot and back and heart? Aht there are more that two thousand tired people here to-day, supposing all the rest to be in luxury and in ease. Fonder is a woman who has her head down on her hand. What does that mean? Ask her. It has been a tiresome week to her. "Oh!" she says, "when will I ever get any rest?"

Deyou say: "We have sewing machines now in our great cities and the trouble is gone." No, it is not. I see a great many women wearing themselves out amid the bardships of the sewing machine. A Christian han wear into a house of a good deal of deatitution in New York, and he saw a poor woman there with a slek child, and he was telling the woman how good a Christian she ought to be, and how she ought to put her trust. In God. "Oh!" she said, "I have no God; work from Monday norming until Saturday night, and I get no reat, and I never bear anything that does my soul any good; and when Sunday comes I havn's any bonnet that I can wear to church, and I have sometimes got down to pray and then I got up, saying to my pushand: "My dear there's no use of my praying; I am so distracted I can't pray; it don't do any good. Oh, sir, it is very hard to work on as we people do from year to god, but to be getting bright abend, and to see the poor little andid getting thinner and thinner, and my man almost broken down, and to be getting to nearer to God, but to be getting farther away from him. Oh, if I were only ready to die." May God comfort all who toil with the needle and the sewing machines, who have their fane wardrokes, who have an on the their table. They have their fane wardrokes, who have a all kinds of luxuries in art, themselves colifely unable to appreciate these luxuries—buying their books by the square foot, their pictures sent to them by some artist who is glad to get the miserable daubs out of the studio—these are multitudes of refined, delicate women who are born artists, who are denied every picture and every sweet song and every musical instrument. Oh! let me cheer such persons by telling them to look up and behold the inheritance that God has reserved for them. The king of Babylon had a lanking garden that was famous in all the ages, but you have a lanking the descending morn of a universal day. One more encouragement: Your toils in the heavens are yours. They belong to your

of sculs being pitched off into death, and their employers know it. Is there a God? Will there be a judgment? I tell you, if God rises up to redress woman's wrongs, many of our large establishments will be swallowed up quicker than a South American earthquake ever took down a city. God will each these oppressors between the two mill stones of his wrath and grind them to powder.

Why is it that a female principal is a school gets only \$285 for doing work for

Father, and what belongs to your Father belongs to you.

Then there are a great many who suffer pot only in the privation of their taste, but in the apprehensions and the oppressive surroundings of life, that were well described by an English writer. He said:

"To be a poor man's child and look through the rails of the playeround and envy richer beys for the sake of their many books, and yet to be doomed to ignorance. To be apprenticed to some hards stranger and fent forever banished from a mother's tendespues and a sister's love. To work when Yery weary and work when the heart is alck and the head is core. To see a wife or a furing child wasting away and not to be able to get the best advice. To hope that the better food or purer air might set her ut again, but that food you cannot buy, that are you must never hope to breathe. To be obliged to let her del. To come home from like daily task some evening and see her alsking. To sit up all night to beep to step at home all day, but never heard them. To have no mourners at the funeral, and even to have to carry on your own shoulders through the marry streets the light heat coffin. To see huidded into a promiteness help the dust of waster to have to carry on your own shoulders through the marry streets the light heat coffin. To see huidded into a promiteness hole the dust which is no fear to you, and not venture to mark the spot by plasted flower or lowlest stone. Some which you prided yourself as the heirloom which you prided yourself as the heirloom

property together. How long will it take the boys to get rid of that property, not having been brought up in prudent habits? Less than five years to undo the work of fifty. You see the sons of wealthy parents going out into the world inane, nerveless, dyspotic, or they are incorrigible and rack-less; while the son of the porter that kept the gate learns his trade, gets a robust, physical constitution, achieves high moral culture, and stands in the front rank of church and state. Who are the men mightlest in cur legislatures and Coogress and Cabinets' Did they walk up the steep of life in silver slippers? Oh, no. The mother publim down under the free in the shade, while she spread the hay. Many of these mighty men ale out of an iron spoon and drank out of the roughest earlhenware—their whole life a forced march. They never had any luxuries until, after awhile, God gaye them allivence and usefulness and renown as a reward for their persistence. Remember then, that though you may have poor surroundings and small means for the education of your children, they are arturally starting under better advantages than though you had a farture to give them. Hardship and privation are not a damage to them, but an alvantage. A clipper likes a slift breeze. The sledge hammer does not hurt the iron that it knocks into chape. Trouble is a bone for sharpening very keen razors.

suif breeze. The sledge hammer does not hurt the fron that it knocks into chape. Trouble is a bone for sharpening very keen rators.

Akeriside rose to bis eminent sphere from the father's butcher shop. Rebort Barns eterted as schephert. Pridseau used to sweep Exeter Col'ege. Gifford was a shoemaker, and to the son of every man of toll may rise to heights of intellectual and moral power, if he will only trust God and keep busy.

Again, I offer as encouragement that you have so many opportunities of gaining information. Plato gave \$1,300 for two books. The Countees of Anjou gave 200 sheep for one volume. Jerome ruined himself financially by buying one copy of Origen. Of the contrast. Now, there are tens of thousands of pens gathering up information. Type setters are calling for "copy." All our cities quake with the rolling cylinders of the flarpers and the Appletous and the Lippincotts and the Petersona and the Ticknors, and you now buy more than Benjamin Franklin ever knew for 50 cents! A hard working man couses along toward his home, and he looks into the show window of the bookstore and sees an elegantly bound volume. He says: "I wish I had hat book there must be a great deal of information in it." A few months pass along, and though that book which he looked at cost 85, it comes now in pamphlet shope and costs him 50 cents. The high wall around about the well of knowledge is belog broken down, and people come, some with porcelain pitchers and some with percelain pitchers and some with peaker

plunge of the crowbar, and on shipbeard while climbing rathnes. If you belong to the Lord Jeeus Christ, lie will count the drops of sweat on your brow. He knows every seek and every pein you have ever suffered in your worldly occupation. Are you self: He will give you rest. Are you self: He will give you health. Are you cold? He will wrap around you the warm mantle of His sternal love. And besides that, my friends, you must remember that all this so only preparatory—a prefatory and introductory. I see a great multitude before the throne of God. Who are they? "O?" you say, "Those are princes; they must have always been in a royal family, they frees like princes; they walk like princes; they princes; they rear none of the common people therence of the people that ever tolled with hand and foot." Ah! you are malataken. Who is that bright spirit before the throne? Why, that was a sewing gif who, work as here as seen that the rest will be an tolled amid the Egyptian brick klins. Who is that other illustrious soul before the throne? Why, that bean tolled amid the Egyptian brick klins. Who is that other illustrious soul before the throne? Why, that bean tolled amid the Egyptian brick klins. Who is that other illustrious soul before the throne? Many of them went up from Birmingham mills and from Lowell carpet factories.

And now I hear a sound like the rustling of robes, and now I see a taking up of harps as though they were poing to strike a thankegiving anthem, and all the children of the saw, and the disciples of the shuttle are in glorious array, and they lift a song so clear and sweet, I wish you could bear it. It would make the plignin's burden very light, and the plignin's journey very short. Not one weak volce or hoarse throat in that great assemblage. The accord is as perfect as though they were poing to strike a thankegiving anthem, and all the children of the saw, and the disciples of the shuttle are in glorious array, and they lift a song so clear and sweet, I wish you could bear it. It would make the plign

TO COMPLETE THE CHURCH. A Generous Congregation Subscribes \$38,000 in Thirty Minutes for the Church of the Covenant.

Rev. T. S. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, presched an eloquent ser-mon yesterday morning from Exodus four-teenth, 15: "And the Lord said unto Moses, wherefore criest thou unto met Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward." He told his congregation that the time had come for them to "go forward" and complete the church edifice, so as to accommodate the large numbers of people who cannot now find room in the crowded chapel. He said the work ought to be begun the comfreg fall, so as to complete within a year. To this end the funds necessary ought to be mised this summer. Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard, after the sermon was over, made a statement of the plan proposed for raising the money needed. He said that the total cost of the church building and furnishings (except the organ) would be \$160,000, of which \$40,000 had already been raised and applied to the purchase of the ground and the the creation of the chapel. It is proposed to raise \$60,000 of the remaining sum on a mortgage and balance by subscription. Mr. Hubbard said that the necessity for raising this money during the summer so as to begin work next fall was imperative. The time had come to "go forward." Judge William Strong fotlowed in a stirring speech, pointing out the fact that it was a privilege to give as well as a duty. He added that few present would ever have such an opportunity again, He then headed the subscription list with \$10,000. Mr. William Ballantyne followed with a subscription of \$5,000. Then came Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard, \$5,000. Mr.

James E. Eitch, \$5,000; Mr. Matthew W. Gait, \$2,500; Mr. James Jackson, jr., \$2,500; Mr. James Le Bidown, \$100, and Rear Admiral Carter, \$500. Thirty-eight thousand dollars was subscribed in thirty minutes. It is believed that the balance of the \$60,000 will be forthcoming by fall. After the subscriptions had been made the congregation sang the "Gloria Patr" with entusiasm, and the benediction was pronounced. wherefore criest thou unto met Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward." and the benediction was pronounced.

GOOD WORK DONE.

The Anniversary Meeting of the Sabbath School Missionary Society. The forty-fourth anniversary of the Sab-First Presbyterian Church was held at the church last evening. There was quite a large attendance, and everybody admired the beautiful decorations. An inlarge attendance, and everybody admired the beautifal decorations. An interesting programme was rendered by the children and a very interesting report read by Mr. Theodore F. Sargent, the president of the society. His report showed that durbe year nineteen families, representing ninety persons, had been within their charge; 150 visits were made; forty-one cases supplied with provisions; forty persons given shoes, and thritten furnished with fuel. Besides this rent had been paid and medicine supplied in several cases; also a large quantity of clothing distributed and employment obtained for several. Two young girls were saved from vice and degradation and placed in the Protestant Orphan asylum. Fifty cottage prayer meetings were held in the different homes of the people with an average attendance of fifteen. The mission school, under Kider H. J. Frost, has had a fair attendance during the year, and much good had been done. A "mothers' meeting," for the mothers of the mission children, was established in the church for the purpose of giving them religious instruction while they spent the time sewing on the garments presented to them. His efforts, under the superintendance of Mrs. Lockhart, had given gratifying results. Many come long distances to attend the meetings. The following statement was made of the finances during the year; Receipts.—Offerings of morning Sunday school, \$188.61; donation, \$45.40; interest on bond, \$3.65. Expenditures—Physical relief of poor, \$151.92; mission school, \$46.29; mothers' meeting, \$15.

The action of the War Department in follow-ng the precedent set when the President re-need to nominate Maj Louis Merrill, 7th cav-Ing the proceedest set when the resistent refused to nominate Maj. Louis Merrill, 7th cavalry, for promotion before relicement, he having twen recommended for references for dissolidity, is said to have another reason than
that which is apparent. Since the Fresident's
aution in the case reveral officers who were
reduced incapacitated by reason of injuries
recursed promotion when there were vaccancies
for the grade above them and reduced with their
oid rank. It is said that the President's action
was meant to exert only the case of an officer
who had an unusual record for shirking active
duity, and though, so understood at the War
bepartment, the friends of Maj. Merrill desire
to have the valing affect as many officers as
results so that a combined fight to enablish
the right of an officer to a promotion before retirement, if a vacancy exist, may result in
Maj. Merrilies.—ing his promotion with others
who have been denied it.

Sam Jones Preaches.

Form Jones and Sam Small, the revivalists,

Fam Jones and Sam Pmail, the revivalists, went in the Mount Vernon Place Church on went in the Mount Vernon Place Church or Saurday night at 722 o'clock to talk to the resole about their shortcomings and how they tonid be better men and women. This was done in fillerate language by Jones, and by songs calculated to catch the popular car by Small. Belows 8 o'clock the church was crowd-ed and the doors had to be closed by the politerant selaw. In the antilence was noticed hearly all the Methodiat pre-schers of the my such a large number representing other denomi-tations.

CHECKER LLL, May 20.—The sale of County Treasurer Fabricy, of Petry county. Ma, was tolked yeserday morning of between 85,000 and 55,500. The safe was blown open with purpowder. The burghan left behind them two package containing 85,500. It is thought to be the work of professionals.

Club and Their Efforts to Engage Players-Two Games With Kansas City To-Day-Other Sporting Items.

cumors are being circulated about the do-nestic affairs of the National Base Ball Club and that the management have not shown the enterprise and spirit that local patrons think proper, the NATIONAL REout of the many conflicting statements that have been scattered abroad: It has been stated time and again that the parsimony of the Nationals has prevented that club from engaging a good battery. That this statement has no foundation in fact is amply proved by stating that the local organization has made every effort to sign a first-class lattery. They offered \$3,000 for the release of Smith and Dailey of the Newark Club, but without aucross. In order to obtain a good catcher to approve flart, the Louisville Club were offered \$1,000 for Cook's release, but as that player can only be released from the Falls City nine by the consent of all the other American Association clubs, and as Brook-flu, who@desires Cook's as ervices, objected, that liberal offer was also declined. Murphy, the St. Louis amateur, who has been mentioned as an available man for the Nationals in the nitcher's box, being a wealthy rotug college student, will not sign a professional contract with any club, but has entered into a conditional agreement to piay with the Cincinnati Club during July and Angust. As to Hart, the pitcher of the Leavenworth Club, it may be stated, on the authority of Managor Scaulon, that the Nationals had intended to engage him for the home club, but while Mr. Scanlon was in Kansas City he consulted the several players in that section who were acquainted with Hart, and they manimonally pronounced him as being totally unfilted for the hard work imposed upon a League pitcher. That their judgment was correct is conclusively proven to be tiree by the fact that in a game between the Leavenworth and St. Joe clubs on the 10th instant Hart was batted for a total of twenty-four base hits, and his club defeated by a score of 14 to 9. Blakely, of the Elmira Club, is being negotiated with at the present time, and it is more than probable hat he will join the Nationals in the near future. stated time and again that the parsimony of the Nationals has prevented that club from

nations.

As regards the game of hast Friday it is neither wise nor just to put too much blame upon the local management. White they are to be censured in a measure for not putting Shaw in the box to pitch, still when that player stated that he was totally unable to pitch they had to do the next best thing under the circumstances, and Crane was presented as the most available mas. That he pitched such a poor game could not be foreseen, but like all such experiments must be pitied rather than condemned. In regard to the matter of engaging new players to strengthen the Nagard and the such as the such gaging new players to strengthen the National Club the REPUBLICAN is authorized to state that the home management will be most thankful to receive any suggestions whereby strong additions may be made to the club.

the club.

To-day there will be two ball games at Capitol Park. The morning cortest will begin at 10:30 o'clock, and Weidman and Briody will be the battery for the Kanaas City nine, while Barr and Baker will do like dury for the Nationals. In the afternoon game, at 4 o'clock sharp, Shaw and Gilligan will occupy the points for the Nationals and Whitney and Hackett for the visitors.

The standing of the clubs in the League and American Association follow:

GRADS STEEPISCH ASSE OF FRANK.

PARIS, May 30.—The Grand Steeplechase of
Peris was run at Auteuil to day and was won
by M. H. Andrews Sysar-old Boissy. Mr. J.
G. Mutr's Gerenrold Coronet was second, and
Count C. Erdody's aged Too Good tuird.

Twolves horses yan.

by M. H. Andrews Syear-old Roisey, Mr. J.
G. Muir's 6-ven-rold Curonet was second, and
Count C. Erdody's agod Too Good Inited.
Twelve florace ran.
The betting was 15 to 1 against Rol sy, 14 to 1
against Coronet, and 5 to 2 against Too Good.

St. Louis, Mo., May 30.—Charles Green,
president of the St. Louis Fair Association,
who is now in Cincinnati, telegraphs that he
has positive assurances from both Dwyer
Brothers and Ed. Corrigan that the colebrated
racers, Miss Woodford and Freeland, will barring accident, contend for the great Eclipse
Stake, toole run for over the Eart Association's
course June 7. The June meeting of this association promises to be the greatest racing
event that ever fook place in the west or perhaps in this country. The added money and
purses aggregate not far from \$50,000, and the
roll value of the stakes and purses will largely
exceed that sum. Most of the crack horses of
the country and a large number of the best of
the youngsters will be here, and the indications are that the attendance will be very
great.

An Inspection Tour.
Feveral members of the District committee of both House and Senate, at the invitation of a number of citizens interested in a free bridge, and accompanied by Commissioners Webband Wheatley, embarked on the tug E. D. Hartley a number of cittaens interested in a free bridge, and accompanied by Commissionors Wobband. Wheatley, embarked on the tug E. D. Hartley at the Ninth street wharf on Saturday aftermoon to make a thorough and probably final examination of the proposed sites for a free bridge across the Fotomac river. Reaching the Indonanc Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at about 3 o clock the Roomac Club boat home at a clock the Hartley being unable to pass under the night joined by a large committee of Georgelown citizens proceeded merrity up the river. These were present: Senators Varice, Harrir, and Riddleberger, and Congressmen Heard, Heophill, and Washworth. From the District committee: Commissioners Webb and Wheatley, on behalf of the District government, Messrs. Totlen, Harbour, Kilbaurn, White Hume, Evans, Hay, Howard, and Almiend, from Washington, and Mossers, Arthurand Home, Com Washington, and Mossers, Arthurand Home, Com Washington, and Mossers, Arthurand Home, Com Washington, and Mossers, Arthurand Home, Chang, William A. Gorston, Matthews, Ennloy, Aller, Walsh, Nordlinger, Closell, Frank Jones, Mirch, Dungarn, Will Wheatley, Gilbert Laird, Blackford, McGowan, and H. K. Ellott.

The party steamed Icistarely up through the ception bridge, and, turning there, stopped in the resum trip at Holtama's new payling, on the Virginia shores, where an abundant collision was provided in a sayle that did infinite credit to the nurreyor, K. W. Muzean, an excellation as provided in a sayle that did infinite credit to the currence of the city of the pleasant trip and the cool, tright wetter.

In response to sentiments of the pres sources, and the cool

For Washington and vicinity-Pair weather,

alldwed during the afternoon or evening by ional abovers; slightly cooler.

Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 59.79; 7 a. m., 62.09; 11 a. m., 73.19; 3 p. m., 81.09; 7 p. m., 70.29; 10 p. m., 71.29; 11 p. m., 69.09; mean temperature, 75.09; maximum, 82.09; minimum, 58.29; mean relative humblity, 75.0°; total precipitation, .00 inches.

GARLANDS FOR THE DEAD.

YESTERDAY'S CEREMONIES AND THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

the Irish Patriots-Representative McAdoo's Address-Preparations for Arlington and City Cemeteries -- Dopartments to Be Closed

The Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., attended in a body yesterday morning the memorial services held at the Church The pastor, Rev. Alexander Kent, de-livered a memorial aermon. He took for his text I Peter il: 17-"Honor all men, love

Scated on the platform with the preacher were Department Chaptain Benjamin Swallow, Chaptain Burrhardt, of Post 5, and Chaptain William Wolff. The choir of the church rendered appropriate music. O. P. Morton Post, No. 4, attended divine service yesterday morning at the Fif-teenth Street Presbyterian Church. Rev. F. J. Grimke, the pastor, delivered an excel-lent memorial sermon.

reenth Street Presbyterian Church. Rev. F. J. Grimke, the pastor, delivered an excellent memorial sermon.

At first the Grand Army members feared that in consequence of memorial day falling on Monday the contributions of flowers would fall abort. The superintendents of the public were notified that floral gifts would he be compared to the public were notified that floral gifts would be beadquarters for the reception of these beautiful donations, and branch depositories were established at different places throughout the city. At an early hour yesterday morning the various monuments in the city reservations, and parks were decorated by the committee on decorations and grounds. Crowds of people visited the city cemeteries, bearing in their hands floral tributes, which were placed upon the graves of departed friends. At 4:39 o'clock the German Veterans, under the amplees of the Veteranenhund of the District of Columbia, decorated the graves of their comrades at Brospect Hill Cemetery, on Lincoln avenue. The ceremonies were very impressive. Mr. Joseph William Burkhart delivered the oration.

A large 'hus filled with members of the Clanna-Gael Association and their friends preceded to the old Fresbyterian Cemetery, at Georgetown, where the graves of the widow and son of Thoobald Wolfe Tone, an Irish patriot of '98, were strewn with flowers. Capt. W. H. Murphy, in a next speech, paid a high tribute to the patriotism of the dead. When the services were concluded the association drove to the Mount Olivet Cemetery, where a large crowd had gathered to participate in the memorial services.

dead. When the services were concluded the association drove to the Mount Olivet Cemetery, where a large crowd had gathered to participate in the memorial services. A procession was formed and each grave visited and decorated. Many beautiful wreaths, bouquets, and cut flowers were placed upon the graves of Rev. Fataer Boyle, Thomas Devin Relly, Col. Garsache, Capt. Joyce, and the Irish American soldiers and esilors.

Hon. Wm. McAdoo, of New Jersey, was the orator, and paid a high tribute to the memory of the patricts. He said that the conduct of the Irish and Irish-Americans in our civil war needs no eulogy. History will do it justice. Nothing so impressed that illustrious eye-witness, the Comte de Paris, as the Irish element largely in the federal and not insignificantly on the other side. How the Union roster teems with Irish trames! No race more quickly assimiliates and Americanizes. We stand beside the grave of an filustrious Irishman—patriot, poet, journalist, hero. Genius reposes here with all that is mortal of Thomas Devin Relly. There are many graves of Irish-American soldiers here. Alas, in what land, wherever chivalry contended, are there not graves of the children of the Irish race.

The preparations for observing to-day by

there not graves of the children of the Irish race.

The preparations for observing to-day by the Grand Army have been perfected. At 10 o'clock this morning the Department of the Pttomac, G. A. R., will move from Tenth and D streets sharp. The column will be escorted by the 3rd United States artillery. The parade will go direct to Arlington. The exercises will begin at noon. Hon. John D. Long will be the orater and Mr. James M. Stewart the poet. The Marine and Brd artillery bads will furnish the instrumental music at the amphitheater. A large choir under the leadership of Mr. George H. Lilliebridge will render vocal music. Commodore J. H. Jochum will have charge of the exercises at Soldiers' Home National Cemetery at 10 s. m. The veterans of the hone. well have charge of the exercises at Soldiers' Home National Cemetery at 10 a. m. The veterans of the home under command of Maj. Gen. Henry J. Hunt, governor of the home, will be present, as also the Soldiers' Home band, under the leadership of Prof. Albert Piedfort. Comrade Thomas McKee will deliver the oration, and Prof. D. J. Evans will read an original poem. The music will be furnished by the Soldiers' Home band and by a cholunder the charge of Geo. H. Lillebridge. Comrade Geo. J. P. Wood, of Post 7, will have charge of the exercises at Congressional Cemetery. The ceremonies begin at 10 a. m. Comrade Charles P. Lincoln, of Post 2, delivers the oration and an original poem will be read by Comrade De Wits C. Sprague. Comrade D. F. McGowan will have charge of the vocal music.

Comrade N. B. Prentice, past post commander Post No. 5, will have charge of the ceremonies of the ceremon

pestoffice and branch stations will be kent open until noon. A delivery of letters will be made at 8 a. m. The collections for the afternoon will be the same as on Sunday. The carriers' window will be open from 6 to 7 p. m. The general window delivery will not be opened. There will be many excursions and plenie parties going out of town. The services at the city cemeterles will be over in time for persons attending them to reach Arlington and enjoy the services there.

A Crank Confesses a Crime.

Faturday night John Bird, colored, aged 25 years, asked for lodgings at the third precinct ration. Station Keeper Edward does looked at the man, and, as he answered the description of the assailant of Miss Sloyd at Gatheraburg, Md. he was tocked up. Bird admitted to Lieut. Redway that he was in Gatheraburg Sunday, the 25d instant. Several police officers taked with him, and to some of them he admitted the outrage, while to other officers he southy denied the Charga. A gentleman from Mougomery county called yesterday, and after looking at Bird he failed to say whother he was the man or not. Sheriff Miller was notified, and it was not known has hight what he means to do in the matter. Last night the officers of the precinct came to the conclusion that Bird was a crank. He will be taken to the police court this morning and committed to the workbouse as a vagrant.

Runaway Boya Captured.

Runaway Boys Captured. Runaway Boya Captured.

Wm. H. Schienter, Edward Dietz, and Paul.

Walker, aged each about 15 years, were arrested last night by Officers Ellis and Holmes in the Division. They told the officers that they ran away from Camberland, Md., Friday, night, and reached here by boading their way ou the train. Walker stated that he had been sent by his school teacher to collect a bit of Ess. This he did, and be coaxed the other two boys to run away with him. The bors will be held until their parents, who three in Cumberland, are heard from.